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**REMARKS**

Claim 1 has been amended. A new claim 16 has been added to further protect the invention. Claims 1-16 are now pending in the application. The allowance of claims 9-15, and the indication of allowable subject matter in claims 2 and 3, are noted with appreciation. Examination of the amended application respectfully is requested.

Support for amended claim 1 can be found in FIG. 1B of the application. Applicant submits that no new matter has been added.

**Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of Claims 1 and 4-8**

Claims 1 and 4-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Kim et al.* in view of *Baek et al.* and *Suzuki et al.* Claim 1 is an independent claim, from which claims 4-8 depend. Claim 1 has been amended, and it is submitted that the rejection Applicant asserts that claim 1 clearly is patentable for the reasons discussed below, and therefore for at least the same reasons claims 4-8 also are patentable.

The examiner asserts that "Kim disclosed a method of forming a tranflective liquid crystal display device, comprising the step of: forming a conformal reflective electrode 290 on a sidewall and a bottom of the opening (on bottom before patterning) and part of the insulating layer, wherein the reflective electrode has at least one opaque portion and one transparent portion, and the transparent portion of the reflective electrode is located in the opening".

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**The amended claim 1 recites:**

1. A method of forming a transfective liquid crystal display device with a wide-viewing angle, comprising the steps of:

- providing a first substrate and a second substrate opposite the first substrate;
- forming an insulating layer having an uneven surface on the first substrate;
- forming an opening in the insulating layer, the opening having a sidewall and a bottom;
- forming a conformal reflective electrode in the opening and on part of the insulating layer, wherein the reflective electrode has an opaque portion and a transparent portion, and
- in the opening the **reflective electrode includes only the transparent portion** and is formed on the sidewall and the bottom;
- forming a conformal first alignment film on the reflective electrode;
- forming a common electrode on an inner surface of the second substrate;
- forming a second alignment film on the common electrode; and
- filling a space between the first substrate and the second substrate with negative type liquid crystal molecules added with a chiral agent to form a liquid crystal layer. (Emphasis Added)

Thus, it is clear that according to the semiconductor processing method of claim 1 the portion of the reflective electrode in the opening is only transparent (entirely excludes the opaque portion). However, as illustrated and described by Kim in Fig. 7 and at page 5, paragraph 0063, line 2 to 10:

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**A reflector 290 is formed on the second passivation layer 280.** The reflector 290 is made of a metal, which reflects light well like aluminum (Al), and is **connected to the transparent electrode 270 through the second contact hole 281.** Then the reflector 290 acts as a reflective electrode. **The reflector 290 has a second transmissive hole 291,** which exposes the transparent electrode 270 placed in the first transmissive hole 262. At this time, the reflector 290 entirely covers the inclined portion 263. (emphasis added)

It is clear that in Kim et al., only a portion of the part of the reflective electrode in the opening is a transparent portion (see elements 290, 291 in FIG. 7). As a result, the transflective liquid crystal display of Kim et al. cannot achieve the transmittance in the transmission mode of the transflective liquid crystal display achieved by the claimed method of amended claim 1.

In addition, "forming a conformal reflective electrode in the opening and on part of the insulating layer, wherein the reflective electrode has an opaque portion and a transparent portion, and in the opening the reflective electrode includes only the transparent portion and is formed on the sidewall and the bottom;" in amended claim 1 is not taught or suggested in Baek et al. or Suzuki et al.

Consequently, the applicants respectfully submit that the cited references (Kim et al., Baek et al. and Suzuki et al.), either alone or in combination, fail to disclose or render obvious the feature of the above-discussed present invention as set forth in amended claim 1. Reconsideration of this rejection is hereby respectfully requested.

Hence it is believed that the amended claim 1 is allowable

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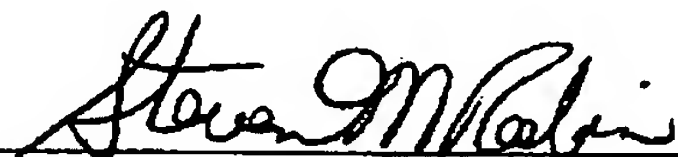
over the cited references. Insofar as claims 4-8 depend from amended claim 1, it is the Applicant's belief that these claims are also allowable at least by virtue of their dependency. Moreover, although claims 2 and 3 are objected to as depending from a rejected base claim, the objection is deemed no longer to be applicable in view of the amendments to claim 1 from which claims 2 and 3 depend. It is noted that replacing the term "at least one" by "a" was not intended to and does not change the claim scope, but is made only for improved clarity.

Based on the above, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance and such a Notice, with allowed claims 1-16 earnestly is solicited.

Should any fee be required, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 18-0002 and advise us accordingly.

Respectfully submitted,

June 9, 2005  
Date

  
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